

What is claimed is:

1. A method for producing and securing an apertured disk (20) for a fuel injector for fuel-injection systems of internal combustion engines, the apertured disk (20) having an opening contour which ensures a complete passage of a fluid, comprising the following method steps:

- a) making available a flat, metallic sheet (20') having a constant thickness,
- b) reducing the thickness in one region (33) of the sheet (20') by impressing or embossing,
- c) introducing at least one spray-discharge opening (34) in the region (33) having reduced thickness,
- d) machining the sheet (20') until an apertured disk (20) having predefined outside dimensions is attained,
- e) securing the apertured disk (20) on a valve-seat member (16) of the fuel injector in such a way that a lower end face (17) of the valve-seat member (16) overlaps an intake region (40) of the apertured disk (20) produced by the thickness reduction, such that the at least one spray-discharge opening (34) is covered.

2. The method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the sheet (20') provided for the impressing process is made of a material having a tensile strength of 500 to 700 N/mm<sup>2</sup> and a hardness of 160+/-15 HV.

3. The method as recited in Claim 1 or 2, wherein the material thrown up by the impressing process on the contact side of a stamping tool (41) is distributed on the sheet (20') by rolling.

4. The method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the sheet (20') provided for the embossing process is made of a material having a hardness greater than 160 HV.

5. The method as recited in Claim 1 or 4, wherein the material pushed out by the embossing process on the bottom side of the sheet (20') facing away from the contact side of an embossing tool (41') is removed by grinding.

6. The method as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein thickness is reduced in region (33) by 0.05 mm to 0.1 mm with the aid of impressing or embossing.

7. The method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the at least one spray-discharge opening (34) is introduced by punching, eroding or laser drilling.